# Adult Overweight, Obesity and Body Mass Index (BMI)

Overweight refers to an excess of body weight compared to set standards. The excess weight may come from muscle, bone, fat and/or body water.

- A person who's <u>BMI</u> is above 25 is considered overweight.
- Having a <u>BMI</u> of 30 and above is considered obese.

Obesity refers specifically to having a higher proportion of body fat. A number of methods are used to determine if someone is overweight or obese. Some methods are based on the relationship between height and weight; others are based on measurements of body fat.

Today, the most widely used method of measurement is Body Mass Index (BMI).

BMI can be used to screen for both overweight and obesity in adults.

- BMI is the measurement preferred by many health professionals.
- BMI is the definition used in most published information on overweight and obesity.
- BMI is a calculation based on height and weight.
- BMI is not gender-specific.
- BMI does not directly measure percent of body fat, but is a more accurate indicator of overweight and obesity than relying on weight alone.

Individuals who are very active may also have a high BMI - this may represent false health risks. For example, athletes and body builders often have a large proportion of their body weight that comes from lean body mass (muscle tissue) not fat.

A person may also have a normal weight BMI, but be unhealthy because of improper food choices and a sedentary lifestyle.

BMI measures are not always accurate for everyone. A healthy diet and daily physical activity are still key components to a fit lifestyle!

## **Adult BMI Chart**

1. Read down this side of the chart to find your height in inches

2. After you
find your height,
read across to
find your weight.
$\rightarrow$

3. BMI is located above the weight column.

4. For example, a person 5'7" tall (67") weighing 185 pounds has a BMI of 29.

BMI	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	35	40
Height (in.)	Weight (lb.)													
58	91	96	100	105	110	115	119	124	129	134	138	143	167	191
59	94	99	104	109	114	119	124	128	133	138	143	148	173	198
60	97	102	107	112	118	123	128	133	138	143	148	153	179	204
61	100	106	111	116	122	127	132	137	143	148	153	158	185	211
62	104	109	115	120	126	131	136	142	147	153	158	164	191	218
63	107	113	118	124	130	135	141	146	152	158	163	169	197	225
64	110	116	122	128	134	140	145	151	157	163	169	174	204	232
65	114	120	126	132	138	144	150	156	162	168	174	180	210	240
66	118	124	130	136	142	148	155	161	167	173	179	186	216	247
67	121	127	134	140	146	153	159	166	172	178	185	191	223	255
68	125	131	138	144	151	158	164	171	177	184	190	197	230	262
69	128	135	142	149	155	162	169	176	182	189	196	203	236	270
70	132	139	146	153	160	167	174	181	188	195	202	207	243	278
71	136	143	150	157	165	172	179	186	193	200	208	215	250	286
72	140	147	154	162	169	177	184	191	199	206	213	221	258	294
73	144	151	159	166	174	182	189	197	204	212	219	227	265	302
74	148	155	163	171	179	186	194	202	210	218	225	233	272	311
75	152	160	168	176	184	192	200	208	216	224	232	240	279	319
76	156	164	172	180	189	197	205	213	221	230	238	246	287	328

BMI 18.5-24.9 = Healthy Weight

BMI 25-29.9 = Overweight

BMI 30 and above = Obese

For more information on BMI go to:

http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/bmi/bmi-adult.htm



## Maintain a Healthy Weight

Maintaining a healthy weight is an important way to help decrease your chance of developing a chronic disease such as diabetes, heart disease and certain cancers.

Losing as little as 5-10% of body weight (or 5-10 lbs for every 100 pounds of weight) can make a difference in your health.

### Tips to Lose Weight and Keep It Off

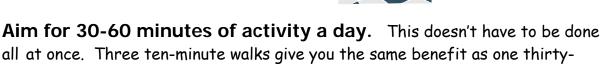
- Find a healthy weight range for your body type using a BMI chart or a BMI calculator: <a href="www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/bmi/calc-bmi.htm">www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/bmi/calc-bmi.htm</a>.
- Set small, realistic goals. Losing 1-2 pounds per week is considered healthy weight loss.

### Add physical activity into your daily routine.

- Walk at lunch
- Take the stairs
- Do errands on foot
- Limit TV time

minute walk.





Eat more fruits and vegetables. They are low in calories, high in flavor, vitamins, minerals and fiber and help to make you feel full!

Eat breakfast. Studies show people who eat breakfast every morning are more successful at losing weight as well as maintaining the weight they have lost.

Reduce soda and high sugar drinks. One less can of non-diet soda per day over the course of a year can add up to 10 pounds of weight loss.